mocratic State Convention At a mostick of the Democratic State Co day of Jole, 1861 Stowag OV pilda Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a Demo-atic State Convention at Columbus, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1861.

mominate a Democratic State Ticket, to be supported at the October election.

Resolved, further, That all the electors of the State of Ohio, who are in favor of perpetuating the principles upon which our Union was founded, and are convinced that the present State and National Administrations are wholly incompetent to manage the government in its present critical condition, as well as all who are opposed to the gross extravagance and corruption now so alarmingly prevalent in public affairs, be carnestly invited to units with the Democracy in this hoar of our country's peril, and thus redeem the State, and place its administration in competent hands.

Resolved, further, that the basis of representation in said Convention be one delegate for

tation in said Convention be one delegate for every 500 votes, and an additional delegate for a fraction of 250 and upwards, cast for Thomas J. S. Smith, for Supreme Judge at the October election in 1860, and that it be recommended that the counties elect their delegates on this

ervative Union men, who are willing to co-operste with them on the shave basis, are requested as the local committees may designate, and appoint delegates to the Democratic Convention on the 7th of August, to nominate a State ticket to be supported at the October election.

It is presumed that no lover of his country will require prompting at this time to indushim to discharge his daty, and therefore the Committee is impressed with the belief that the counties will eagerly respond to this call, and that an imposing Convention will assemble in Columbus at the time designated above, and put in nomination a ticket of good and true men, to be supported for the various State offices on the 2d Tuesday in October next. WM. MOUNT, Chairman.

WM. J. JACKSON, Secretary.

Committees in Congress.

Of the chairmen of thirteen principal standing committees of the Senate, eight are from the little corner of the nation called "New England." Foreign Relations, Summer of Massachusetta; Military Affairs, Wilson of Massachusetts; Financial, Fresenden of Maine; Navol Affairs, Halk of New Hampshire; Postoffices and Post Roads, Collangs of Vermont; Claims, Clark of New Hampshire; Patents, Simmons of Rhode Island; Pensions, Foster of

"abolished." Now, if some of our good na-

branches of the Government.

Government. As long as the Constitution remains what the States and the people made it, the supreme law within its sphere, we shall have a Government. To the extent that the Constitution is broken and trampled under foot, it becomes a dead letter, and is in fact no Constitution is lost: and by G— she will lest."

We are told that one of the virtuous speculators concerned in buying and chartering the Catiline, exclaimed to a friend when the contract was concluded: "Ten thousand dollars for three months—Xe promises it—and fifty thousand dollars if she is lost: and by G— she will lest." stitution. To the same extent that the Consti-

the Government. That means, if it have any meaning to loyal Americans, that we are warring to maintain the authority of the Constitution over the whole territory of the United States, and to keep it from being broken or pul-

lified in any part thereof. lers" for the strict observance of the Constitution, are no friends of the Government, but sympathizers with the rebels who have broken the Constitution and renounced its authority .-Every man who does not at heart sympathize with the rebels, is a "great stickler" for the stitution with stolid ladifference, and often with ed the bill, notwithstanding his objections.

approval. The only true friends of the Government are those who, at home, in the camp or on the bat- Black Republican, it is patriotism! tle field, are bold, manly and unflinching in the defence of the Constitution. They who decide leagues from Pennsylvania, are differly opposed that instrument and set it at nought, are at heart robels against the Government, whether as from is concerned, thus interfering with the they enroll themselves under the flag of Jarr. collection of money for the support of the war, DAVIS OF OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Those who Is that treason? Or will it be set down to pa insidiously seek to bring the Constitution into triotic efforts to protect the iron mongers of contempt among the loyal people of the Union, are enemies of the Government, and are contributing to its overthrow as effectually as the armies of the Southern Confederacy. Let the people be brought to the belief that it is a matter of trifling consequence whether the Constitution be violated or not, or that in certain exigencies its provisions may be, and ought to be, set anide, what interent will they feel in sustaining a Government or a Union based upon an instrument so worthless and contemptible?

The present Administration at Washington has called upon the loyal Union men of the country in this crisis to raily to the support of the Government. The loyal people of the United States for three years, under that Mr. Chase's proposition to reduce the duties on iron and steel is not likely to pass Congress, Possibly some change may be made, but not successfully some change and treatment of the Hon. Davin Too as the Democratic State Convention and Interest will they feel in sustaining a Government or a Union based upon an instrument so worthless and contemptible?

The present Administration at Washington has called upon the loyal Union men of the country in this crisis to raily to the support of the Government. The loyal people of the United States for three years, under that Mr. Chase's proposition to reduce the duties on iron and steel is not likely to pass Congress, Possibly some change whe made, but may be made, but my decision of the freezent proposes. Possibly some change are proposed as the general beautiful to the freezient of State organization.

It is therefore proper that the same rule of the will any mind dare to vote against say, be made to the support of the Mr. Y. Tribune.

It is therefore proper that the same rule of the would not proved the support of the Boy and administration at Washington correspondent telegraphs.

The Divit William Proposition correspondent contempt among the loyal people of the Union, Pennsylvania?

The present Administration at Washington would make an able an excellent Governor, and the country in this crisis to rally to the support of the Government. The local results are support of the Government. The local results are support of the Government. the Government. The loyal people und and so do the Southern rebel leaders understand, that this means that the Constitution is to be maintained. The very thing these rebels are aiming at is to break down and nullify the

Hence, those in the loyal States who inculcate a disregard for the Constitution and seek to bring into contempt these who are contending for a strict observance of, and fidelity to, all its provisions, are efficiently promoting the cause of Southern disunion and rebellion.

Let the last Fourth of July answer. The people are contending for the last Fourth of July answer. The people are contending for the superior of Massachusetts urge and strengthen and fortify him in his position.

The following communication from a worthy citizen of this city, is called out by a mean and despair on hearths and homes of all who have the figure and their insane root and have had their research.

while they are doing this, they are sustaining

to take up arms against the Government, and against the North, as a matter of self-preservation sgainst Abelitionism. Their old war-cry of "no union with slave-holders," is not forgotten, and it is their intention to press it even to a final and total dismemberment of all the States

If this be not the case why need Mr. Lovejor or any other Abolitionist spring this question at this particular time, and in which he is sustained by the almost entire vote of the Republicans in the House of Representatives? There could be no other purpose, no other design. On this subject, we extract the following from

the Chicago Times: Do Lovejoy and the other Republicans from Illinois and the north who recorded their names in favor of the resolution, expect to hold the Democracy upon such a policy? Do they not understand that, while we support the Government against treason, we suspect them, and believe now, as we always have believed, that their docurines are subversive of all government in their docurines are subversive of all government. in this light in time of peace, what considers tion have they a right to expect when, in the face of actual civil war, they endeaver to com-Simons of Rhode Island; Pensions, Foster of Connecticut.

In the House, the Northwest are better represented. But so far as we can see, not a single Democrat is chairman of a Committee. So our friends can see that party lines, so far as the Democracy are essecured, are completely "abblished." Now, if some of our good nacerning "artificial weights," and his entire not committal as to whether he intended to conduccommittal as to whether he intended to conduct the war upon the basis of no party and adherence thing done among the people, what a tramendous weight the old Union National Democracy will have in the affairs of the country when the war is over!

The Government and the Constitution of the Constitution is a high and holy work, but war for the emancipation of negroes would be the blackest crime of civilization. Commence it and see how soon all Christendom will array themselves by the side of the South. Ex-The word Government has many significations. The most important are these:

I. It means the sovereign or supreme power, which in the United States resides only in the States or the people, who in this sense are alone the Government.

II. We often use the word to signify the limited powers granted by the States and the people, by and through the Federal Constitution, to their agents or representatives, to be insulted and betrayed into support of every-

exercised for the benefit of the whole Confeder-acy or Union. In this sense the Government unpatrictic and wicked. Lovejoy and men of includes the Congress, the Executive and the Judiciary, which are usually styled the three bosing that Democrats sustain the Government through fear. Greely has intimated the same

tution is broken and nullified, we have no Government. The question then so frequently asked of late whether we have a Government, resolves itself into this: Have we a Constitution?

It is said we are engaged in a war to support what a sanderous world this is.

-New York Tribune There is scarcely a doubt but that the Catifine was burned for the purpose of making \$50,000 for the owners.

We have no doubt but there will be mo lost, if there are any more such contracts .-But it is said that those who are "great etick. This is an entirely new dodge to swindle the Government-and it looks as though the persons making the contract so designed it.

More "Treason" in the Senate.

JOHN SHERMAN opposed that feature of the Military Bill providing for the appointment of Constitution, and every man who does sympa- Chaplains. It would appear that John don't dication that it is the commencement of the thize with them, looks on violations of the Con- want preachers in the army. The Senate pass-If a Democrat opposes any proposition made by the Administration it is called "treason;" if a

THAD. Syzvens and all his Republican

Yours truly, S. ELLET. So TREY Go.-Hon J. L. Orr, of So

States that choose to set unide its. We extract the following from an article in They labor to imbus the people in the Besten Post. The Part is right when it rester with the centiment that the fore to the Ciarinant Gastle as the mouthplece may desafely violated in order to of the Abolitionists of the West. That paper Union and protect their rights and lib. has done more to influence the public mind of ortice; for they know full well that when love the West with abolitionism than any paper west

while they are doing this, they are mutating that with they are doing this, they are mutating the Constitution. Both in their view, must be be the constitution of the same provided to the Sunstorial Convention. The doing for the filter of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided of this city, setting forth that the same provided decorate tables they are well to come the same provided of the constitution of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the behavior of the same thing the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the behavior of the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the District of Columbia, and a previation for the same provided for the State Convention:

\*\*Mar.\*\* Leveloy's State of the same provided for the same eaten their insane root and have had their resson taken prisoner. The action urged was the emancipation of the slaves; immediate emandthis. They have the merit of pereistency, and seem to enjoy their wildness of thought. They for years have said, perish commerce, perish the manufactures, perish cotton, perish the Union, perish the Constitution, perish the Stars and Stripes, it need be, but only let the millions of Stripes, if need be, but only let the millions of African descent in this country be put in possession of the right to become as are their brether of Jamacia, and ultimately like their race in the Kingdom of Dahomey. But none of these things saw fit to perish. The crowd of black spirits and white that annually mingle and commingle here at Abington, our secessionists, are mingle here at Abington, our secessionists, are the right sort of people to cheer their own ora-tor. By all means let them alone severely.

Why print their speeches? But such are not the solid men of Lowell! Such are not its mechan ics, its manufacturers, all its busy hive! Are they not the descendants of men who went out in broad day from the Green Dragon, by the thousands, and clamored for the adoption of the Constitution? and is it not marvelous that a body of Honorables and Squires, and mechanics, could stay on the Fourth, at Lowell, and here documes urged and action recommended that make the urged and action recommended that make the very sap of secession? Just what these Abolihave taken up arms to prevent being done. It words mean anything, the Administration diswill have these fresh Abolition speeches in all culated to make the war interminable; to induce the people whom President Lincoln so justly eulogized in his message, to make of every house and parn, and fonce and tree, a breastwork, to

FERE WITH SLAVERY IN THE STATES WHERE IT EXISTS," says President Lin-coln. Where do these Massachusetts Abolition-ists get the right to interfere with it! What WHERE IT EXISTS," says President Lincoln. Where do these Massachusetts Abelitionists get the right to interfere with it! What
power has Congress to interfere with slavery in
the States? This Abolition Ex-Governor said
at Lowell, "there has for years been men plotting against liberty in our midst, though not
so publicly as Davis and Beauregard are now
doing. To this columns we could the ready who carried the Presidential election, that the doing. To this calumny we apply the words that the World justly applies to the New York Tribune: his attitude is as rebellious to the Constitution on the one side as is the Richmond In-quirer or Charleston Mercury on the other, or their exponents, Davis or Beauregard.

Stanton and Lane.

branches of the Government.

III. But a frequent and common use of the term Government restricts it to the Executive branch merely, or to the President and Cabinet, who are also designated as the Administration.

Taking the last two definitions, or either of them, the Government is created by, and grows out of the Constitution, which gives it all the life and power it has or has any right to have. Without or beyond the Constitution, we have no Government. As long as the Constitution re-

It will be seen by our New York cattle markets, that hogs are quoted from \$2,50 to \$3 8736 live, and from \$3.25 to \$5.00 per hun-

The Tribuns says, "We respectfully submit the question to western shippers, whether it is worth while to send hogs here at present prices, while corn can be bought all over Illinois a

1916 cents per bushel." General average of the beef market \$7.25 per bundred

The Battle at Rich Mountain.

Details of the battle at Rich Mountain will be found in our dispatches, approved by Gen. McCaman. Aithough, as appears by the dis-patch, the plau of the battle was frustrated by the mistake and capture of Gen McCLELLAN's courier. The victory is decisive, and the battle was well and gallantly fought by Gen. Roses CRANS and the brave boys from the West under

"Had a fight. To the Tenth Indiana Regi-ment belongs the glory. Am well."
"JOHN W. WELLSHEAP."

publican press generally som in have made Mr. Vallathiumas their specialty; and each appears to vis onth the other in inventific on slander on Mr. V. The story about his neglect among the wickedest of the fabrications invented to injure the member of Congress from Day-

Editor Ohio Statesman: DEAR SIR-An article has appeared in a pe

According to President Lincoln, it is the Re

According to President Lincoln, it is the Republican party which is to put down the Southern rebellion. In his late message to Congress he uses this language:

"It is now for them [the American people] to demonstrate to the world that these toke can fairly carry an election, can sise suppress a resellion; that ballots are the rightful and peace to the constant of the superconstant of

their newspapers; and they will figure in all their handbills. They will be used to keep up the horrible inflammation. Is this not terrible to think of? This is just the material that is called the press the rebellion? and sustain the Government. Now is the Pessident alone in this above the pressure of the pressident alone in this above. ment. Nor is the President alone in this absurd notion. While, in one sense, party lines are forgotten, that is, so far as to accept the service of Democrats as well as Republicans to fight the battles of the country, the theory nevertheless runs through all their political calculations, that it is the Republican party which and barn, and fence and tree, a breastwork, to defend what they consider their rights and privileges. We do not discuss this elavery question. But whoever wants to see rivers of blood; to see every home groan with anguish at the leved who may be slain; to see boneet industry starving for want of work; to see bankruptcy stalking at every counting-house; to see this noble country in complete ruin; to see despotism come in and crown the result; will go in for a war for the emancipation of four million of slaves. "I HAVE NO LAWFUL RIGHT TO INTER. suppress a rebellion;" and that it is due to the phastly elected on the second Tuesday of Octopolitical organization which elected Mr. Linber next.—Bucyrus Forum.

> who carried the Presidential election, that the salvation of the country, if indeed it shall be saved by the war, will be due. We hope the Union may be saved from disser-lution, and that the Government will prove equal to the immense strain upon it, caused by the must be very green to go to Washington to get present civil war. We would scarcely stop to inquire who saved it,—whether Republicans or Democrats; but it does seem a little odd that while calling for troops without distinction of party, the President should announce to the world that one party alone is to have the bonor of suppressing the present rebellion.—Journal al's Newark company (Darling and Backus) suppressing Cimmerce.

Headquarters Ohio Militia. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE COLUMBUS, July 11, 1861. GENERAL ORDER NO. 29.

Lieutenant H. G. Stratton, of the 19th Regi Lieutenant H. G. Stratton, of the 19th Regiment Ohio Volunteers (now in the State of Virginia defending the flag of their country from dishonor and their State from invalon), having been arrested and sent under guard to General Headquarters at Columbus, charged by a Court of Inquiry with conduct in the highest degree unsoldierly and disorderly, in having permitted and aided his men to enter and plunder the house of a peaceable citizen of Virginia, is ordered to repair to his residence, and confine himself within his county under arrest, without pay, until his regiment is mustered out of the service.

In the desperate affair under Captain Lawson Backus reached Newark last night—Newark Advocate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Arrangement.

Service.

Sergeant James W. McCleary, and Privates
Elisha Hunason, Edward S. Palfreemen; Job
D. Bell, John A. Brock, Horace Bally, and Elmore H. Andrews, having been likewise sont to
Headquarters at Columbus under guard, charged
by the same Court with participating in the disgraceful act already mentioned, are expelled
from the service of the State, as men to whose
courage and conduct the honor of the State is
not to be entrusted.

Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia

RAILROADE.

For Cincinnati, Dayton & Indianapolis
Through to Indianapolis without Change of Cars
and but One Change of Combined

not to be entrusted. The Commander-in-Chief fully approves the action of Maj. Gen. McCiellan in reference to

action of Msj. Gen. McClellan in reference to those persons.

In publishing this order the Commander in-Chief cannot suppress the expression of his profound mortification, that men of Ohio, occupying the high position of volunteer soldiers, and having committed to them the honor of the State, should have been found so unwarthy of the trust, and ha is not willing to find an expression. This is the most important condict that has taken place in Western Virginia, and is an indication that it is the commencement of the dication that it is the commencement of the complete success of Gen. McClellan in Western Virginia, though we may look for some sharp fighting and severe loses.

By the following dispatch to the Commercial it will be seen that the Indians boys claim the seen that the Indians boys claim the commencement of the commander-in-Chief.

C. P. BUCKINGHAM, Adj't Gen. O.

Headquarters Objo Militia and Vol ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,?

GENERAL ORDER NO. 28.

1200 A SIL M

t was "the large John S. Andreson, Esq. President, H. T. Barnes and J. H. Heavon, Vice Presidents, and J. C. Tallman, Jr., and S. Gressengen, Score-

The following ticket was nominate

For Represents ive, Thomas C. Parker, For Treasurer, Issac H. Patterson; For Prosecuting Attorney, John A. Work; For Commissioner, James Alexander; For Coroner, George Criswell; For Infirmary Director, William Caldwell

their Convention for nominating a county ticket and appointing delegates to the State Conven tion at Chillicothe, on WEDNESDAY, July 31st. The township meetings will be held on Sar-URDAY, the 27th of July.

to demonstrate to the world that those tollo can fairly carry an election, can also suppress a rebellion; that ballots are the rightful and peaceful auccessors of bulleta, and that when ballots have fairly and constitutionally decided, there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that there can be no successful appeal back to bullets; that they cannot take by an election.

"Such will be a great lesson of peaces; has what they cannot take by an election, welfare can they take it by a war; teaching all the folly of beginning a war."

That is, those who carried the election last November, are now to "demonstrate to the world" that they "can also suppress a rebelion." What a pity the President had not announced this idea in his proclamation calling for troops to conquer the South. How much fairer it would have been fhen, to ambounce that it was the party that elected him, to which he looked for the mou and the money to sustain his Administration by force of arms.

It is a misfortune that the President cannot rise above party considerations in discussing the momentous questions before the country. As in his Inaugural he recognized the Chicago platform as the guide for his Administration, so now he cannot divest himself of the fallacy that it is the Republican party which had a existence; they want the provide that for merly subsisted between all its parts; they want the manufacturer to flourish, they want the manufacturer to flourish, they want the war brought to a close as speedily as possible, so that our people may not all be made bankrapts, and the Union Democracy of The Advertiser says:

appoint delegates to the State Convention; and also to the Senatorial Convention.

Sandusky County.

The Democratic Messenger publishes a call for a County Convention, to meet on SATUR

DISAPPOINTMENT OF COLONEL ASSOTH .- Col Asboth, after dancing attendance on the War Department for more than a month, in the hope that a place might be found for a man who had seen service, has gone to New York disappointed. He did not have at his command the influences which secure success here, as, being neither a politician nor intriguer, he failed.—N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.

an appointment from this Administration with

al's Newark company (Darling and Backus)
were among the wounded in the affair at Middie Fork Bridge. Darling will be remembered
as a workman in the shop of Elisha Smith, of
East Newark. Backus had been engaged on
the railroad, canal, and other works in our vicinity. They were known to be fearless men, and it has surprised no one to find their names in the desperate affair under Captain Lawson—

Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia

and but One Change of Care between Columbus and St. Louis.

Four Trains Daily from Columbus. FIRST TRAIN. ACCOMMODATION at 5 a. m., stopping at all at

tions between Columbus and Cincinnati and Dayton, as riving at Cincinnati at 10 03 a.m., and at Dayton s 8 10 a.m., connecting at Dayton for Indianapolis and

SECOND TRAIN.

No. 1 EXPRESS at 11 40 a.m., stopping at Jefferson London, Charleston, Cedarvitie, Kenia, Busing Valles Corwin, Freeport, Fort Ancient. Morrow St., Lebanon Foster's, Loveland and Milford, arriving at Cincinnat at 4.30 p. m., Dayton at 2.45 p. m., connecting with the Ohio and Mississiph Bailreas for Louisville, Ey., Vinconnec, Cairo, St. Louis, New Origans, etc.; as Dayton of Indianapolis, Lafayette, Terry Haute. Characteristics. THIRD TRAIN.

MAIL at 9.16 p. m , stopping at all stations columbus and Xenia, and at Spring Valley, dorrow and Loveland, arriving at Cincinnati at FOURTH TRAIN.

ALUNDA LETEROP, WINTERDER, MEAR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. REMOVAL

WILLIAM HIP RESTIEAUX

Groceries all margest and best of The Changest Recoupers Best

HA BERBERE START Provisions, Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Fruits, etc., etc.,

NO. 34, NORTH HIGH STREET. No. 106, South High Stree

HAS REMOVED HIS STORE FROM

He is in daily receipt of

NEW AND FRESH COODS Which he will so U heap for Cush or Country Produce.

ods delivered to City trads free of charge . I WM. H. RESTIEAUX

(SUCCESSOR TO MEKER & RESTIGAUX) No. 106, South High Street, COLUMBUS,

PROVISIONS,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS, ETC

OF COLLEGES IN OHIO BAIN& SON,

STORACE & COMMISSION.

No. 29 South High Street, Columbus, A BE NOW OFFERING

Elegant Lace Mantillas. BAIN & SON.

No. 29 South High St., HAVE just opened an invoice of very large and PUSHER, FRENCH, AND CHANTILLA WIDE FRENCH LACES FOR SHAWLS. Very Deep French Flounding Luces.

VEILS. Valenciennes, Point de Gaze, Brussels and Thread Laces and Collars, ALENCIENNES TRIMMED H'DKFS, MALTESE LACE COLLARS & SETS,

Real Thread, French, Chantilla & Genevese

LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS, In new Shapes, PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS, PRICES UNUSUALLY TOW.

Traveling Dress Goods. SOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, SHEPHERD'S CHECKS SILKS, POIL DE CHEVERS, LAVELLAS, BROOMS VALENCIAS, &c. The best and most fashlonable styles in the city,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

B SHIRTINGS, all widths, of most celebrated makes now offered in greatest variety and at very low prices.

BAIN & SON,

April No. 29 South High street

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

BAIN & SON; NO. 29 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ARE NOW OFFERING! 14000 yards Super Plats Black Silks at \$1 00 - valu \$1 25 per yard.

500 yards Traveling Dress and Mantle Goods at 18 1-8 cents-value 20 cents per yard. value 20 cents per pard. 3,000 yards Fine and Domestic Ginghs

LARGE AND DESIRABLE LOTS OF MOZAMBIQUES, BALZORINES, CHALLIS, POULARD SILKS,

ENGLISH BARROES, LAVELLAS, LAWNS, CALLOOKS, POPLIES, AND ALL OTHER in the most desirable styles and at very losers p

MANTILLAS Of all materials, made in the most stylish manner No. 20 South High street

SPECIAL NOTICES

con Pills have invasiably proved a certain and medy. A single trial will pince the Life Pills

Arrangements. REAL NORTHERN AND EASTERN ROUTE. LAND, COLUMBUS, & CINCIN'I

RAILROAD. onseeling at Creatine with the PITTSBURGH, FT
WAINE & CHICAGO RAILROAD
br Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimors. Also
for Fort Wayne and Chicago.

ecting at Cleveland with the LAKE SHORE RAIL THAT HE RESTIGATED THE BURKING, BUSTALO, Albany, Boston, and New York.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, A SECONDE SUNDAY A SE From Columbus, in connection with Trains on the LITTLE MIAMY AND COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROADS.

NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Columbus at 3.40 A. M.; will leave passegers at all stations south of Gallon, stop at Delisares, ashley. Cardington and Gilead, and at 3.00 A. M.; Dentrick 3.00 P. M. Buffalo 4.25 P. M. Albaby 3.30 A. M., New York 3.35 A. M., Boston 2.30 P. M. Pittsburgh via Grestline 3.20 P. M. Philadelphia 5.10 A. M. Chicago via Grestline at 7.00 P. M. HECOND TRAIN.

NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus at 11:10 a. m. Will stop at Lewis Centre, (for White Sulphur Springs), Delayare, Cardington, Gallon, Grestline, Shelby, New London, Wellington and Grafton, arrive at Cleveland at 3.35 p. m.; Dunkirk, 8:50 p. m.; Buffalo 10735 p. m.; at M.; New York 1.45 p. m.; Buffalo 10735 p. m.; Albany, 8:45 z. m.; New York, 1:45 p. m.; Beston, 4:40 p. m. This Train connects at Shelby for Sandusky, and at Guaffon for Toledo, arriving at Toledo at 6:40 p. m.

THIRD TRAIN. PIRST TRAIN.

TRIED TRAIN. THIRD TRAIN.

2.30 p. m. Will stop at all stations Bouth of elby, and at New London, Wellington, Grafton, d Berea; arriving at Oleveland at F.30 p. m.; Dunk, 2.50 a. m.; Buffalo, 3.50 a. m.; Albany, 2.70 p. m.; Evaluation, Fistaburgh, a Orea-time, at 11.35 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1:00 p. m.; loago, cid Crettice, 6.45 a. m. This Train connects shalls for Sandusky and Toledo, arriving at Toledo 5.55 m. m.;

etent Sleeping Cars are run on all Might Trains to Chicago, New York and Boston. Oheced Through to New York and Boston a Clessand; also, to Philadelphia and New York via Orestine.

RETURNING. Night Express arrives at Columbus at . . . 11:15 P. M. Cincinnati Express arrives at Columbus at 10:50 A. M Accommodation Express arrives at Columbus at 7:50

Pare as Low as by any other Houte.

Ask for Bickets via Crestline or Cleveland WALT to Superintendent, Cleveland, Ohio JAMES PATTERSON, Agent,

Columbus, June 17, 1861. IRISH STEAMSHIP LINE Steam Between Ireland and America

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND GALWAY The following new and magnificent first-class paddle ADRIATIC, 5,588 tons burthen, Capt, J. Maury
(Formerly of the Collins Line.)

One of the above ships will leave New York or Bostor liternately every Tuesday fortulght, for Galway, car-

HATEN OF PASSAGE.

or any town in Ireland, on a Railway, - - - 3 Third-class passengers are liberally supplied with provisions of the best quality, cooked and served by the ser-Vanus of the Company.

RETURN TICKETS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends from the old country can obtain tokets from any town on a railway, in Ireiand, or from the principal cities of England and Scotland, at very low rates.

Passengers for New York, arriving by the Boston Steamers, will be forwarded to New York free of charge.

For passage or further information, aprily to Wat H. WICKHAM,

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april19:d6m.

PROF. L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR An Effective, Safe and Economical

Compound, FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR a original color without dyeing, and preventle Hair from turning gray. FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, nd curing it, when there is the least particle of vital or recuperative energy remaining.

And all cutaneous affections of the Scalp. FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR. imparting to it an unequiled gloss and brilliancy, making a soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to cur-

it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to cur's readily.

The great celebrity and increasing demand for this unequaled preparation, convinces the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities ever any other preparation in use. It steads to the head and scalp from dandruff and other outaneous diseases, causing the hair to grow luxuriantly giving it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also, where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots and restore the growth to hose parts which have become hald, causing it to yield a resh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations have failed. L. M. has in his possession is there in immerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest redectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hard has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to it to its original has, giving it a dark glossy appearance. As a perfume for the lollet and a Hair Rectorative it is particularly recommended, having an agrousble fragrance; and the great fa-

nended, having an agrousble fragrance; and the great of mended, having an agrousble fragrance; and the great of stillides it affords in dreining the hair, which, when mois with the Invigorator, can be dressed in any require erms to as to preserve its place, whether plainlor in curi-sence the great demand for it by the ladies as a stundar-offet article which none ought to be without, as the price laces it within the reach of all, being ttle, to be had at all respectable Druggists and L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases when the children's hair the lines to be weak. The use of laye the foundation for a good heard of Asir, as it re

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